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The Lagging Behind of Indianeducation System

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But counter to the image of India as a youthful engine of economic growth where many citizens work in some of the best technology centered jobs in the world, HRD ministry statistics demonstrate a significant decline in national primary school enrollments. If India's population is not trained to face the globalized world – we will soon become a nation of servants & clerks.

The below Article is about the defects in our present system of Education. Read it mindfully for learning why "a radical change is the need of the hour."

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Abhinav Agarwal

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I. Introduction

There was a time, when India was noted all over the world as a glorious center of education and culture, where students from all parts of the globe used to pour in. The educational and cultural centers of Nalanda, Taxila and Prayag attracted students from places, as far as Egypt, Greece, China, Ceylon and Indonesia. The colonial masters introduced new education systems in India to create clerks and civil servants, and we have not deviated much from that pattern till today. If once the youngsters prepared en masse for civil services and bank officers exams, they now prepare to become engineers.

a) So what is wrong with this education system?

- *It's all about our mindset*

We have established IITs, IIMs, law schools and other institutions of excellence; Students now routinely score 90% marks so that even students with 90+ percentage find it difficult to get into the colleges of their choice ;But we do more of the same old stuff. Creating a few more schools or allowing hundreds of colleges and private universities to mushroom is not going to solve the crisis of education in India.

"And just because you have colleges and universities doesn't mean you have education."

— Malcolm X

In this country, millions of students are victim of an unrealistic, pointless, mindless rat race. The mind numbing competition and rote learning do not only crush the creativity and originality of millions of Indian students every year, it also drives brilliant students to commit suicide. Why would a young, hardworking, bright student who has the world ahead of him, do something like this? The answer is this—in our constant approbation for the great institutions like IITs, IIMs, etc, we forget their dark side. And the dark side is that IITs are exasperated by the archetypal Indian phenomenon of academic pressure, probably the highest in the world.[1]

It is truly said that in India your intelligence will be judged by what major you took for your graduation.

Those who take science and do engineering are intelligent, rest those who take Commerce and Arts are weak in studies. Really? Is this true?

- *Education system is commercializing now*

Let's talk about infrastructure. In a govt. school nearby my home students have to sit on the floor. In the name of study, they get mid-day meal. Not everyone in India is capable to send their kids in the convent schools. Considering the general standard of living in the country, it is definite that our system of education is highly expensive. Even for the upper-middle class people higher education in our country has become a white elephant. 3.8 lakh candidates took the CBSE class XII exam in 1999, a number that has grown to 25 lakh in 2017. This is just one board, and if you consider ICSE and all other boards, the all India number is over 10 times that of CBSE. While not everyone get a good college seat, the top 10% alone of these two crore students is twenty lakh children. Are there twenty lakh top college seats in our country? Are there even two lakh? The lack of seats in our top colleges forces our bright students to get admission in second-rung private colleges where donation goes from 2 to 5 lakh for engineering and for medical colleges it varies from 20 lakh to 50 lakh in the name of Management Quota. The other choice left with the students is to get a degree in an expensive, racist country.

Our government invests in a lot of things. It runs anairlines that is in complete loss. It runs hotels, Telecom Company and is also involved in making basic stuff. Then, in something as important as shaping our young minds it stepped back. It stopped creating new IITs, IIMs. Why?

- *Corruption- A Root Cause of the Problem*

We have all the land we want, teachers love to get a government job, a lot of education funds are raised every year & they are never questioned. Still, why don't we have new A-grade universities in every state capital?

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A report stated, Indians have Top Level Intelligence. In all companies, Indians are on Top positions. NASA have 36% Indians. If they stop leaving India & start working in India. India can be the Super Power but problem is Corruption in India.

India's education system is mired in corruption and a high rate of teacher absenteeism in the country was a key factor for it according to the new global study. The UNESCO's International Institute of Educational Planning study on corruption in education released recently says that 25% teacher absenteeism in India is among the highest in the world, second only after Uganda that has a higher rate. Recent surveys conducted on the impact of corruption on the provision of social services-including education thus suggest for instance that illegal payments for school entrance and other hidden costs help explain low school enrolment and high drop-out rates in India.

- *Reservation – A Social Evil Eating our Education System*

A Survey found that Indians have too much talent but problem is a caste based Reservation in India. Deserving students do not get actual positions & most of them leave India & all other countries happily welcomes their talents. Just once put an end to reservation & in some years India will become Super Power & World Leader. If we want to emerge as a country build on a knowledge economy, driven by highly educated people – we need to make good education so universally available that reservation will lose its meaning. There is no reservation in online education – because it scales. Today top universities worldwide are taking various courses online, and today you can easily attend a live class taught by a top professor of Harvard University online if you want, no matter which country you belong to. This is the future, this is the easy way to beat reservation and make it inconsequential.

- *Our Education System is based on Examinations Rather than Knowledge & Skill*

The real problem with our education system is that, it tests our memory power not learning & intelligence. India's education system is primarily focused only on examinations rather than training students for the future and really testing their knowledge.

Because of this, students are forced to take tests that show only their retention powers, not their actual capacity or knowledge. So engineers today cannot do actual work in technology and doctors do not go to people who need their services. No one believes anymore that scientists are trained in science classes or politicians in civics classes or poets in English classes. The truth is that schools don't really teach anything except how to obey orders. This is a great mystery because thousands of humane, caring people work in schools as teachers and aides and administrators, but the abstract logic of the institution overwhelms their individual contributions. Our education system is geared towards teaching and testing knowledge at every level as opposed to teaching skills. "Give a man a fish and you feed him one day, teach him how to catch fishes and you feed him for a lifetime." I believe that if you teach a man a skill, you enable him for a lifetime. Knowledge is largely forgotten after the semester exam is over. Still, year after year Indian students focus on cramming information. The best crammers are rewarded by the system. This is one of the fundamental flaws of our education system.

"If education were the same as information, the encyclopedias would be the greatest sages in the world."

—Abhijit Naskar, The Education Decree

- *Lack of Better Job Facilitiesi in India*

People always do ask? Why IITians go for lucrative jobs and don't spend their time in our country and do research? Which company in India will pay 1,20,000 $ per annum as a salary only. Let's talk about research, A Research Scientist earns an average salary of $76,961 per year in US. A Research Scientist earns an average salary of Rs588,339 (8817.31 $) per year in India. If you will treat your greatest mind as a clerk and garbage, then they have their lives too. They are son, daughter, and father of their family. 90 out of 100 will stay here if government will give not same, but half of the facilities. A new data by AICTE revealed that in India 60% of Graduating Engineers remain jobless & 1% get Internships. By 2018, Government will start a new test "NEETI" for admissions in IIT & reputed colleges & will cancel seats of 50% state colleges by 2022.

Will it improve Indian education system?

"What the nation requires is not merely more education, also better education, and what will ultimately count in the progress of the race is not the quantity alone but the Quality of our education as well."

— Tanya R. Liverman, Memoirs of an Educarer: An Inspiration for Education

II. Conclusion

Defects in the education system are common throughout the developing countries of the world. But here we have talked about the flaws in the education system of one of the world's fastest growing economy – India and reached at the conclusion that in view of the foregoing defects and shortcomings, our system of education calls for a radical change. The present education system has failed to provide gainful employment to its beneficiaries. There is hardly any link between the education and the employment opportunities. Modern education does not equip our

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youth with the necessary value framework needed totake the country to the highest level in every field. One of the first and the greatest task that is faced by us today is to overhaul and reconstruct our education machinery, for it is on the regeneration of our education machinery that the regeneration of the nation depends. In recent years, the state and the central governments have started giving attention to this complex problem. Many commissions and committees were constituted both at the central and state levels. International educational institutions (IEI) and innovative models of learning are now becoming increasingly popular in the Indian market. There is no dearth of examples to qualify this growing trend. Face book's recent investment in the Indian Education market with $50 million in Byjus is evidence of that fact and their faith in the opportunities in India. Despite all these efforts it is very pitiable to note that Progress has been dismal in education. We spend only 3.85 per cent of the GDP on education. Some 8 million children are still out of school, though gross enrolment ratio has improved but not enough. Except a few outward changes here and there, the system exists as it is. Not much outstanding changes are visible as it was envisaged. For the progress, the country needs to devise as early as possible a comprehensive national system of education which seeks to bring about a complete and harmonious development of all factors of human personality.

"The destiny of India is now being shaped in her class rooms …. In a world based on science and technology, it is education that determines the level of prosperity, welfare and security of the people."

— Education Commission Report, 1964

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